



No Picture Available

Born: 1720 Scotland

Married: Jane Hamilton

Died: Jul 1796 Sullivan Co, TN

Parents: Thomas Sharp & Mary McClelland

John Sharp, Sr., b. 1720, Scotland; d. 1796, Sullivan Co., Tn.; a faithful Christian, a Revolutionary patriot and worthy citizen; m. (1) 171a0, Pa., Jane Hamilton, b. 1721; d. aft. 1788, Sullivan Co., Tn.; m. (2) , Sarah

The Sharp Family were in Holston Country, Sullivan Co., Tn. in 1765; they moved their families in the spring, 1766. Brothers- John and Thomas were prominent in settling and planning the community into a progressive settlement. The first church erected in Tennessee soil was called the Taylor Meeting House, but later called Sinking Creek Church, 1769-1832, near Grenning four miles west of HLountville, Tn. Rev. Jacob Lake, Presbyterian, was its first pastor. The church yard or land was bought by the members, giving 50 shillings for every 100 a. of land they owned. John Sharp, Sr. owned 700 a. north of the Holston River. His land was located in Sullivan Co. Tn. after all boundaries were finally settled.

(Land Deed Book, I & II, Sullivan Co., 1775-1795) On 20 Feb. 1789, the record shows that John Sharp sold 290 a. to Archy Thompson. John Sharp, Sr. left no will- only a Power of Attorney, naming his son John, Jr. & son-in-law, William King, husband of his daughter Elizabeth, with this power. This document reads as follows:

"Know all that I, John Sharp, Sr. of Sullivan County of western territory, south of the River Ohio, have ordained, constituted and appointed, and by these present do ordain, constitute and appoint, my son John Sharp, and to my son-in-law, William King, my true and lawful attorneys for me, and in my name, and for my proper use and benefit, to ask, demand, sue for, recover and receive of and from all and all manner of persons all such sums of money, debts due and demand of what nature and kind soever, which are now due and owing unto me, and to have, use and take, all lawful ways and means in my name or otherwise for the recovery thereof by attachment, arrest, distress or otherwise and to compound and agree for the same and also for me and in my name to carry on or settle suit or suits which I have now depending at Law, or in Equity, whether respecting lands, debts or any other cause whatsoever and to agree for Compound and finally settle the same, in any manner my said attorneys or either of them

shall think fit, and acquaintances or other sufficient discharges for the same, for me and in ray name to make, seal and deliver and to do all other lawful acts and things whatsoever concerning the promises or any other matter or thing wherein I am concerned or interested as fully in every respect as I might or could do were I personally present at the doing thereof, ratifying and confirming and by these presents allowing whatsoever my said attorneys or either of them shall jointly or severally in my name lawfully do or cause to be done in and about the premises by virtue of these presents. Witness my hand and seal the 19th day of November 1792.

John Sharp, S.S.

Seal and delivered)

)

in the presence of)

Virginia:

At a Court held for Washington County Nov. 20th 1792, this Power of Attorney

John Sharp, Sr. to John Sharp and William King was acknowledged in Court by the said John Sharp, Sr. and ordered to be recorded.

Teste: Andrew Russell, D. C.

(Signed) Catherine G. Mock, D. Clerk

Below is a list of men who were a part of Dunmore's Expedition

Company of the 1st Battalion of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia		Company of the 1st Battalion of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia		Company of the 1st Battalion of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia		Company of the 1st Battalion of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia	
Name	Days pay	Days pay	Days pay	Days pay	Days pay	Days pay	Days pay
William Boydston	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Lord Norman	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
John Wygal	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Lawrence Waggoner	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
John Smith	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Michael Stamp	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
John Yellon	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Comdr. Blister	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Thomas Cecil	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Jacques Martin	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Thomas Shannon	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Thomas Pickens	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Capt. John Boyd	24 days pay	27	27	27	27	27	27
Joseph Decker	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Alexander Vance	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Micks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Samuel White	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Champ	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
James Gilmore	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Mansfield	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
James Mansfield	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Neal	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Neal	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Stanley	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Caldwell	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Comdr. Stovall	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Sharp	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Stephen Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Kepton	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Humphreys	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Drake	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Matthew Davis	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
William Davis	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Patrick McQuinn	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Hamilton	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Joseph Martin	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Alexander Shady	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Shady	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
John Gibbs	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
James Kerr	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Dunmore's War was a conflict between the Colony of Virginia and the Native Americans of the Ohio Valley. Following increased raids and attacks on frontiersmen in this region, the Royal Governor of Virginia, Lord Dunmore, organized a large force of militia and marched to Fort Pitt arriving at the end of August 1774. Dunmore also ordered Colonel Andrew Lewis, commander of the southwestern Virginia militia, to raise an army in the south and meet Dunmore's force along the Ohio River. Lewis formed militia companies from Augusta, Bedford, Botetourt, Culpeper, Dunmore, Fincastle, and Kentucky counties. After Colonel Lewis' victory at the Battle of Point Pleasant, Dunmore successfully negotiated a peace treaty with the Delaware, Mingo, and Shawnee chiefs that prevented them from settling or hunting south of the Ohio River.